Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.] WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1803. [No. 807.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Platillas,
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

July 12.

Sales by Auction.

SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
Negro Cottons,	India Cottons, &c
Worsted and other Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

July 13.

For Sale, or Rent,

A 3 story BRICK HOUSE on King Street, next door to Bennet and, Watts's, and is a good stand for business.

Also—A number of building LOTS on Fairfax Street, near the Presbyterian Meeting House; some on Wolf Street, and on Wilkes Street.

For Sale,

A small HOUSE and LOT on the East side of Water Street, near the corner of Duke Street.

A few bundles of new Hay,

Eight Casks of Wrought NAILS, 8d. 10d. and 20d.

WM. HARTSHORNE.

Alex. 6th mo. 15th. d

HATS.

I have just received a few cases of English felt Hats, well assorted, and now for sale. Wm. HODGSON.

May 9. d

JAMES BACON

HAS OPENED

A Grocery, Tea, Wine and Liquor Store,

In King street, next door but one to Washington street, where he offers for sale, the following genuine articles, viz.

1st, 2d and 3d quality Muscovado Sugar,
Loaf and lump do.
Best Green Coffee,
Teas: Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Padra Souchong, Souchong and Bohea
Wines: Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, Port, Lisbon and Malaga
Claret in cases of 1 to 3 dozen,
Jamaica, Antigua, and N. E. Rum,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Holland Geneva,
5th proof warranted Irish Whiskey,
Country do.
Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Albany Chocolate,
Mould and dipp'd Candles,
White and brown Soap,
Patent Shot assorted, from 1 to 10,
Best English Gunpowder,
Muscatell Raisins in boxes,
Soft shell Almonds,
Spinning Cotton,
Peppers, black and Cayenne,
Pimento, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and Cassia,
Durham Mustard, Pickles assorted,
Pearl and Scotch Barley,
Rice, Madder, Allum, Copperas,
Indigo, Glauber Salts,
Olive Oil of a superior quality,
Godfroid's warranted Segars,
Best chewing Tobacco,
Snuff in lb. and half lb. bottles,
Race and Ground Ginger,
Starch and Fig Blue,
Pipes in kegs,
Demijohns assorted,
Wrapping Paper, &c. &c.

He solicits custom from his friends and the public, and not only assures them that he will dispose of his Goods on as good terms as any other house in town, but that he will at all times supply them with the very best articles that can be procured at the different markets.

June 24. d

For Sale

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

At the store next door to Messrs. Jonathan and Mahlon Scholdfield, King street,

Forty five bales of South Carolina Cotton,

Seventeen tierces and six half tierces of prime Rice,

Seven hhds. Guadaloupe Molasses—*for cash or good paper at 60 or 90 days, with approved endorsers.*

Also, on Consignment,

Five trunks jaconet muslins and handkerchiefs, one trunk stitching threads, one do. Cotton Umbrellas, one case Cotton Stripes, one do. 6-4 Callico Checks, one trunk ribands, one small box elegant low priced Muslin, Cambric, Shawls and Spanish Cloaks, twelve cases low priced Hats, two cases 4-4 Irish Linens well assorted, one trunk and one case London Pamphlets latest editions with handsome frontispieces, and one case containing Silk Hose and Jewelry. The above goods are all well bought and will be sold by the piece or package on the most reasonable terms for ready money.

Daniel C. Puppo.

July 9. dtf

For Sale,

A TRACT OF LAND

Near the town of Alexandria, adjoining the lands of Charles Alexander and Benjamin Dulany, containing about one hundred and ten acres, being a moiety of a tract called Pearson's tract: Upon this Land are some handsome and commanding prospects of the town and country. It will be sold altogether, or in lots of ten or twenty acres each, as may suit purchasers. The sale will commence upon the land on the *thirteenth day of July next.* Notes negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria, at sixty days, with good endorsers, will be received in payment.

JOHN WEST,
LUD. LEE.

June 7 ddf

WILLIAM RAMSAY

HAS OPENED

A Grocery Store in Prince street,

Next door to Dr. Dick's,

Where he intends keeping a general assortment of genuine articles in that line, and now offers for sale on moderate terms,

LONDON particular Madeira, Port in casks and bottles, Colmenar and Malaga } WINES,
Old St. Julian and Medoc Claret in cases of 2 dozen each,
White Wine Vinegar,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Do. Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar,
Sugar House Molasses,
Fresh Teas of the latest Importation: Imperial, Chulan, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, Pouchong Souchong, Padra Souchong, Peco Souchong, Bohea
Green Coffee,
Durham and Dixon's Mustard,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Nutmegs,
Nantz and Bourdeaux Sallad Oil,
Catchup, brandied Fruits and English Pickles,
Olives, Capers and Anchovies,
Prunes, Raisins, and soft shell Almonds,
Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
Do. best Smoaking Tobacco,
Martin's best Spanish Segars,
Do. do. of a good quality,
Basket Salt for table use,
Georgia Cotton,
Martinique Noyeau,
Mould and dipp'd Candles,
Brown and white Soap,
Jersey Cheese of an excellent quality,
Wrapping Paper, brown and blue,
Roll Brimstone, Fig Blue.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately, the dwelling HOUSE above said store. It is now in good repair, and well calculated to accommodate a genteel family. Apply as above.

June 27. d

Potomac Company.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Potomac Company, will be held at the Union Tavern in George Town, *on Monday the first day of August next,* at which time and place a full attendance of the proprietors is particularly requested, to deliberate on the affairs of the Company, that will then be laid before them for their consideration.

By order,

JOS. CARLETON,
Treasurer.

George Town, July 6. d1stA.

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

I intend to open a School on Thursday next, for the instruction of Girls only, at the house in which I reside: they will be taught to read, write, and cypher, and will be instructed in History, Geography, and the use of the globes. The terms are *Seven Dollars,* to be paid quarterly.

THOMAS DAVIS.

July 12. d3t

Genuine Port Wine.

Just received per brig Commerce, captain Baldwin, from Oporto, and will commence landing this afternoon,

90 Quarter casks Port Wine,
50 ditto, ditto, such as is usually shipped to the London Market, for sale by

J. & T. VOWELL.

July 11. d.

To RENT,

For a term of Years, in one or two Farms,

Near 2000 Acres of Land,

BEING that part of the Mount Vernon Tract devised by General Washington to George F. and Charles A. Washington, lying on the south side of the Potomac, five or six miles below Alexandria. This land is well suited to wheat being flat river land, extending upwards of three miles on the water, and has several good Fisheries on it. The contiguity of this situation to Alexandria, the City and George-Town, with the convenience of water-carriage, must make it desirable to Farmers. There is on it a small Dwelling-House, a commodious brick Barn, and excellent Stables and out Houses. Any person wishing to rent, will be shewn the premises by application to G. Rollings, living thereon, and may know the terms by application to Colonel Deneale, at his office in Alexandria, with whom a plat of the Land is left, or to the subscriber.

BURWELL BASSETT.

June 29. eotS

For Sale,

NANKEENS

Of the first quality; casks and boxes

FRESH RAISINS.

BEN. SHREVE, jun.

June 4. d

Molasses, Almonds, &c.

Twenty hhds. retailing Molasses of a very superior quality,

Twenty frails fresh Almonds,

A quantity of loaf and lump Sugar in hhds. & bls.

Ten tierces fresh Rice, received per brig Celia, from N. York, and for sale by J. and T. VOWELL.

They have on hand,

24 hhds. St. Kitts Rum, 2d and 3d proof,
100 bls. Pork,
40 do. brown Sugar,
Muscatel and bloom Raisins,
50 tons Plaister,
A few quarter casks
London particular Madeira Wine.

May 25. eo2w

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT a dividend of four and an half per cent. on the capital stock of said bank, for the half year ending this day is declared, and will be ready to be paid to the Stockholders or their representatives, on Thursday next, the 7th instant.

By order of the President and Directors. GURDEN CHAPIN,
Cashier.

July 4. 5 3w

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

THE Stockholders in this institution are hereby informed, that a dividend of five per cent is this day declared on that part of the Capital Stock now paid: payable to themselves or legal representatives, in ten days from this date.

By order,

J. B. NICKOLLS, Sec.

July 1. 9t

For Sale,

An excellent MILCH COW

Enquire of the Printer,

July . d

For Freight or Charter,
To any port in Europe or the West Indies,

The Schooner
SEA FLOWER,
Captain Crooker,
burthen one hundred and seventy two tons. She is a strong, staunch vessel, this being her second voyage. Apply to the Captain on board, at Merchants' Wharf, or to

Janney & Paton,
Who have for Sale on board the said Schooner,
180 Tons PLASTER PARIS.
July 13. d

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Sloop THEMIS,
burthen 360 barrels, now lying at Prince street wharf. For further particulars apply on board, or to DANL. M'CLEAN.
For sale on board said vessel,
20 tons Plaister of Paris,
2000 lbs. of Cheese.
July 12. d

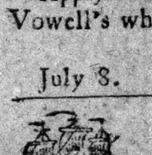
For PHILADELPHIA,

THE SLOOP
HILAND;
JOHN HAND, *Master.*
An excellent vessel, has good accommodations for passengers, and will sail with all convenient speed. For Freight or Passage apply to the Captain on board at Prince Street Wharf—or to
DANIEL M'CLEAN.
July 11. d

For Philadelphia or New York,

The Schooner
REBECCA,
JAMES SCULL,
Master,
Burthen 600 barrels, for freight or passage apply to the Master on board at Merchants Wharf or to
DANIEL M'CLEAN.
July 5. d.

For Freight or Charter,



The Schooner
YOUNG LYON,
FIELDER LUCKETT,
Master.
Apply to the master on board at Messrs. Vowell's wharf, or to
DANL. M'CLEAN.
July 8. d

THE BRIG
FAME,
Burthen about 950 barrels, will take a freight for the West Indies, if a good one offers, and immediate application is make to
BENJ. SHREVE, jun.
Who has for sale on board said brig,
50 barrels New Eng. Rum,
20 bags green Coffee,
29 coils of Cordage,
A few pieces Russia Sheeting and Ravens Duck,
2 barrels of Oil, 2 cases Hats, and a few hundred feet of Oars.
July 1. d

For Liverpool—Direct.

The SHIP
FABIUS,
Capt. Thomas Farrell,
Will sail with all possible dispatch, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged. For freight, apply immediately to
Wm. HODGSON.
Who will make liberal advances on consignments by this vessel, to the addess of Messrs. Hannay & Logan, of Liverpool.
June 30. d

For Freight, Coastwise,

The new staunch schooner,
ALMIRA,
David Peckham Master,
burthen about 800 barrels, having excellent accommodations for passengers. Please apply to the master on board or to
JOHN G. LADD.
July 11.

Just received & for Sale,
FRESH
Lemons, Limes & China Oranges,
and Ladies' Clothes and Work Baskets,
from Lisbon—ALSO,
Excellent Philadelphia PORTER.
ABEL WILLIS.
July 11. d

From the New England Palladium.

LOUISIANA.

MEMORIAL

ON THIS QUESTION—WRETHER IT BE ADVANTAGEOUS FOR FRANCE TO TAKE POSSESSION OF LOUISIANA?

"Presented to the French government by Mr. Livingston, the American minister at Paris."

TRANSLATED BY Mr. NANCREDE.

(Continued.)

But if we add to this, the profit which this very slave could have furnished, if transported to the islands, (and it is certain that all the slaves carried to Louisiana are so many hands taken from the islands) we shall find that the actual loss of the nation, in the interruption of labor, will amount to upwards of 600 livres per annum; so that the first loss for the nation, in the introduction of 1000 slaves to Louisiana, will be 600,000 livres. It is true, that if peace continue, and if, in opposition to expectation, the colony should prosper, the rich planters will make a great consumption of French goods, but that of the slaves will ever be very small, or their labor without profit, because, as I have already observed, being employed to cultivate articles which the islands can more easily supply for every demand, and the sale of which is confined, by increasing the quantity, they will only lessen the prices of those commodities which it is essential for France to keep high, because she possesses the most fertile islands. I know there is an opinion entertained by many, viz. That French goods, in their way to the Mississippi, will find a market in the western part of the United States. The most complete ignorance of the navigation of that river could alone have given rise to such an opinion, which is likewise grounded on the ignorance of the wants of the inhabitants. It is certain that the wines of France are not fit for climates as hot as those they must cross before they arrive in the western states; that they are still less suited to the means and taste of the inhabitants, who are more accustomed to their own liquors, such as cider, beer, whisky and peach brandy, the latter, with time, becomes superior to the best French brandy; so that, instead of receiving those articles through Louisiana, they might themselves supply the colony with them. As to the articles of glass and earthen ware, they are made in every part of the western states, where the raw materials are every where found. The demands for China ware are small, but if they were large, French ware is too dear to hurt the sale of China.

Large iron works are also wrought on the spot, and English hardware has so well known a superiority over the French, that the latter would certainly remain unsold if both were exposed at market. —The only articles which might perhaps be introduced into the country, would be silks, cambricks and a few other articles of luxury. But even all these can never pass through the river Mississippi, the dangerous navigation of the Gulph, the long and expensive distance to go against the current, the large capitals of the English and American merchants at Philadelphia, and the great improvements which are made every day in the roads and inland navigation, will cause land carriage to be preferred as far as the Ohio, and other rivers, whence they are carried to the settlements, easily and cheaply. It is a well known fact, that dry goods have been carried from Philadelphia to N. Orleans by land, by that route in preference to sea carriage. It is, therfore, visionary to believe that goods from France will be carried that way; whilst the enterprizing English, who have the right of navigating that river, and the prejudices of the Americans in favor of their manufactures, never attempted to introduce their goods that way, because they well know that they are more easily brought by Philadelphia and Baltimore. But should France be desirous of introducing, that way, more bulky articles into the western states, and accustom the inhabitants to their wines and manufactures, it could only be *putting New Orleans into their hands, with the reserve, that it shall ever be a free port for French vessels and goods, without being subjected to any other duties than those paid by the Americans.* By this means the American merchants, settled at New Orleans, may be interested in their commerce; instead of going to England their capitals will go to France; the latter will have all the advantages of a colony without the expence of supporting it, and the money, which American activity obtained from the Spaniards, would go to France; for England, which has not the same means and which pays higher duties could not supply those goods ot so low a rate.

But should France, on the other hand, resolve to keep the island, a great proportion of the capitals of the commerce of New Orleans, which are especially in the hands of the English and Americans, will naturally take the course which the U. States shall fix, and that must be a rival place of commerce with New Orleans, which being rid of the vexations consequent upon a military government, at a distance from the sovereign, will draw, in spite of all the advantages of its situation, the whole commerce of which the other is at this day the centre.

The boundaries established between Spain and the United States, and very lately between the English and Spanish possessions, have deprived the inhabitants of Louisiana of their share of the fur trade, which it must be confessed was not, nor could ever be, very important, as the peltry of the south is of but little value, the few skins are of no importance to commerce, as may be seen in the tables of importation of New Orleans. Goods are ever to be transported from the Mississippi into the United States in that way.

In these considerations I have kept no account of the pains, expences, and loss of men, which are inseparable from new settlements in a marshy country, and a burning climate: invasion of the Indians; the insurrection of slaves; the insubordination of the troops; the abuses committed by officers, remote from the sovereign's vigilant eye. All these inconveniences united, or only a few of them, are enough to stop an undertaking, and ruin a settlement. A very important observation is however, to be made, and that is of some weight. Many of those who will carry their families to Louisiana, observing that the lands are as cheap on the American side, will prefer settling there, even in time of peace; some, because they will prefer the government of that country, others by caprice, others through spite, or to rid themselves from a military government, such as that of Louisiana must necessarily be. That wish must be general in case of a war between France and England; for admitting that the latter maintains her naval superiority (as I have already proved in another place she must, unless France changes her commercial system, in order to establish it upon more liberal principles) the mouth of the Mississippi will be blocked up, and the planters in the French colonies will be reduced to the greatest distress, while those of the U. States will derive from the war the greatest benefit.

Then it will be that a great part of the capitals brought from France to Louisiana will pass into the United States, where are found farms already cleared, for one half of what it would have cost a French planter to clear his: because an American, familiarized from his infancy to the use of the axe, has acquired a dexterity and a muscular strength which are never obtained by a man used to other business.

The experience of the past is wholly in support of these observations. Though settled for one century, Louisiana has never prospered under either the French or the Spanish government. And one half of the commerce of New Orleans is *now* carried on with American capitals, under the guarantee of their treaty with Spain. As soon as the French will plant a rival colony, that commerce will be carried on in any other place in the United States, which the policy of their government may judge proper to encourage.

If the settlement of Louisiana is not advantageous to France in a commercial view, because it diverts capitals from a much more important channel, it is still more contrary to her interests in a political point of view. America is of the utmost importance to France, whether considered as a commercial or maritime power. I have explained my opinion fully in this first relation, on another occasion; as to the other there is no question that an agricultural nation, which by her industry and raw materials, is able to procure all the superfluous luxuries of Europe, and whose habits and occupations prevent them from manufacturing for themselves, there can be no question that such a nation must afford a very important market to the inhabitants of the old world.

(To be Continued.)

LONDON, May 23.

Parliamentary Intelligence.

In the House of Peers, on Friday last, lord Borrington moved for an account of the shipping and effects belonging to any of his Majesty's subjects seized and detained by the French, from the signing of the treaty of Amiens to the 8th March—with the remonstrance respecting the same made by our court, and the answers of the French government thereto—2dly, an account of the representation made on the part of the British Court to the government of France, with respect to the arrest of capt. D'Auvergne, and the answers thereto—and 3dly, he moved for a copy of the *contre project* returned from France since the departure of Lord Whitworth.

Lord Pelham, acceded to the propriety of the Noble Lord's motions, and said there could be no objection to laying before the house the documents required thereby—the others he resisted, as improper, observing particularly on the *contre projet*, that it did not come in that official form warranting its disclosure, and cautioning the house against entertaining any opinion that it would be admissable on the part of the British government, or lead to any negociation.

Lord Borrington felt the fairness of the objections, and withdrew the other two motions.

Earl Fitzwilliam then proposed a series of motions for other documents necessary to the preparation of the house for discussion on Monday. The papers demanded were similar to those moved for by Mr. Grey, on Thursday.

To the production of many of these papers, Lord Pelham acceded.

On the question being put on the first of Lord Fitzwilliam's motions, the Noble Lord expressed his confidence that this country had nothing to fear from the menaces of French invasion, unless it was to be effected in a *supernatural* way, which seemed to be so seriously apprehended by a Noble Earl on a former night.

Earl Stanhope (to whom this allusion applied) repeated what he had advanced on a former day, relative to the scheme communicated to the French government for destroying our shipping.

The Lord Chancellor left the woolsack and observed that he knew not of what stuff that man could be made, who, after reading the papers on the table, could doubt that this country had a just cause of war against France.

Earl Fitzwilliam agreed to withdraw his motion, and the house adjourned to Monday.

In the House of Commons, same evening, an interesting conversation took place upon the transaction that had taken place since Lord Whitworth's departure from Paris. In answer to a question, whether since the departure of Lord Whitworth from Paris any fresh communication had been received? Lord Hawkesbury replied, that, "after his Lordship had left Paris it was communicated to him, while on his journey, in an unofficial way, in a way that gave no positive evidence that it came from the French government, that an arrangement might be made, by which this country should keep Malta for the number of years required, provided that the French government should at the same time, occupy Otranto, and Tarentum.

With regard to the mediation of Russia, it was perfectly true that in the last moments of the negociation, a message did arrived from Perersburgh with instructions to state that the Emperor of Russia was not then disposed to interfere in the differences between Great Britain and France, yet to express his wishes for the continuance of peace. But it did not appear that the Emperor of Russia had sent any instructions to bring the question of a mediation to any distinct point whatever; and under these circumsances it appeared to him that it could tend to a delay which must be highly injurious to this country.

Lord Hawkesbury stated, "that Mr. Talbot was not left at Paris, nor, as far as he knew, M. Portalis in London, for the purpose of conducting any negociation whatever. The former was left to take care of different papers belonging to the embassy, and also with British subjects who could ly leave Paris."

May 24

A courier arrived thi o'clock, at Lord Hawk dispatches from Paris, t has not transpired.

This morning arrived by which we received th from Stockholm, dated ton Elfsparre, who arri from Petersburgh in 5 d intelligence that a con signed between the two the frontiers are for the same situation as before. for war were immediate

The Vienna letters l mail state, that the Em has repeated to our am termination to remain n

CAPTU

A letter from Plymo inst. says, "Last nigh the French brig La M from Bordeaux for St. on Tuesday by the sh guns, in the Bay of Bisc tured a Dutch Dogger pany with her two nig pears a great number of ting out in France, espe and many of them are sea. Among them is privateer Brave, whic monly successful during Sir Sidney Smith has Franch merchantman, the Downs.

A large Dutch ship Rotterdam, is sent in the Grampus and Jalou

The Phœnix, Wilc nam is sent into Sheern frigate.

The De Jong, Willi sterdam for Rouen, is by Admiral Thornboro

May 2

The Opposition Mee held at Parsloe's on S May,) agreed to supp Fox observed, that the by Mr. Grey shewed tion of the enemy, a Consul had committed claring War against ou

SAVANNAH

The following letter kins to the governor of ing the capture of W celebrated son of misch the disposition and "t will be found of the u importance to the peo and not unimportant to nation. We presume terminated his career.

Oche-upa-sau, on Cor

180

In my last communi cellency, I apprised yo fairs in this agency. pleasure to add, that Creek Nation convene this place, and were jo tion from the Cheroke Chactaws; that on th nolies and other chiefs their leader, W. A. B arrived, and that on th prehended, confined in a strong guard of Indi chiefs, to governor T answer for his crimes of his catholic Majest West Floradas.

We are so crowded visitors, that I must de tail till the national co

I have the honor to fully, sir, your excelle servant,

JOH

His excellency governo

Creek Agency

I wrote your excel ult. by Mr. Robert Greensborough, to i Bowles was appreh irons, by order of t under a strong guard nor Tolch, of Pensa his crimes against the tholic Majesty in the ridas. As soon as th general murmur, for through the chiefs i the evening, by th the council of the na

embassy, and also with a reference to the British subjects who could not immediately leave Paris."

May 24.

A courier arrived this afternoon, at 11 o'clock, at Lord Hawkſbury's office, with diſpatches from Paris, the nature of which has not tranſpired.

This morning arrived a Hamburgh mail by which we received the following letter from Stockholm, dated May 3: "Baron Elfsparre, who arrived here yeſterday from Peterſburgh in 5 days, has brought intelligence that a convention has been ſigned between the two courts by which the frontiers are for the preſent left in the ſame ſituation as before. All preparations for war were immediately put a ſtop to.

The Vienna letters by the Hamburgh mail ſtate, that the Emperor of Germany has repeated to our ambaſſador his determination to remain neuter.

CAPTURES.

A letter from Plymouth dated the 22d inſt. ſays, "Laſt night was ſent in here the French brig La Margaretta, Faures, from Bordeaux for St. Maloes, captured on Tueſday by the ſhip Acaſta, of 38 guns, in the Bay of Biſcay. She alſo captured a Dutch Dogger, but parted company with her two nights ago. It appears a great number of privateers are fitting out in France, eſpecially at Bordeaux, and many of them are nearly ready for ſea. Among them is the famous ſhip privateer Braave, which was ſo uncommonly ſucceſsful during the laſt war.

Sir Sidney Smith has taken a very rich Franch merchantman, and ſent her into the Downs.

A large Dutch ſhip from Surrinam for Rotterdam, is ſent into the Downs by the Grampus and Jalouſe.

The Phœnix, Wildboar, from Surrinam is ſent into Sheerneſs by the Amelia frigate.

The De Jong, William Ling from Amſterdam for Rouen, is ſent into Yarmouth by Admiral Thornborough's ſquadron.

May 25.

The Oppoſition Members at a meeting held at Parſloe's on Sunday night, (22d May,) agreed to ſupport the war. Mr. Fox obſerved, that the papers moved for by Mr. Grey ſhewed the hoſtile diſpoſition of the enemy, and that the Firſt Conſul had committed an aggreſſion in declaring War againſt our Commerce.

SAVANNAH, June 23.

The following letter from Col. Hawkins to the governor of this ſtate, announcing the capture of W. A. Bowles, the celebrated ſon of miſchief, together with the diſpoſition and "talk" of the chiefs, will be found of the utmoſt intereſt and importance to the people of this ſtate; and not unimportant to any part of the nation. We preſume Bowles has finally terminated his career.

Oche-upa-ſau, on Corſan river, May 30, 1803.

In my laſt communication to your excellency, I appriſed you of the ſtate of affairs in this agency. I have now the pleaſure to add, that the chiefs of the Creek Nation convened on the 20th, at this place, and were joined by a deputation from the Cherokees, Chickaſaws and Chactaws; that on the 20th the Seminolies and other chiefs in oppoſition, with their leader, W. A. Bowles, at their head arrived, and that on the 28th he was apprehended, confined in irons and ſent under a ſtrong guard of Indians by order of the chiefs, to governor Tolch, Penſacola, to anſwer for his crimes againſt the ſubjects of his catholic Majeſty in Eaſt and the Weſt Floradas.

We are ſo crowded with Indians and viſitors, that I muſt defer going into detail till the national council adjourns.

I have the honor to be very reſpectfully, ſir, your excellency's moſt obedient ſervant,

JOHN HAWKINS.

His excellency governor Milledge, Georgia.

Creek Agency, 8th June, 1803.

I wrote your excellency on the 30th ult. by Mr. Robertſon, a gentleman of Greenſborough, to inform you that Mr. Bowles was apprehended, confined in irons, by order of the chiefs, and ſent under a ſtrong guard of Indians, to governor Tolch, of Penſacola, to anſwer for his crimes againſt the ſubjects of his Catholic Majeſty in the Eaſt and Weſt Floridas. As ſoon as the event took place a general murmur, for they day only, run through the chiefs in oppoſition. With the evening, by the prudent conduct of the council of the nation, the whole ſubſided, and they were brought to take the United States and Spain by the hand in friendſhip, and to join in a ſolemn declaration of the national council, that they "were reſolved on eternal peace with all the world; that when they were dead and gone their children might grow up in peace, repeat and remember this talk, and take it to the end of the world."

I heard a few days paſt that my having ſome property near Fort Wilkinſon has been a ſubject of animadverſion on the part of ſome members of your legiſlature. The place there, (Hawkin's Springs) was aſſigned me by the chiefs of this agency for my accommodation as agent 6 years paſt, has been occupied generally by the military or myſelf, for public purpoſes. As ſoon as the lines are run, and the military are removed, my property will accompany them, and whether they remove or not, as ſoon as you can take poſſeſſion of that country I intend my claim to ceaſe and my property to leave it. The Indians will be able to run the line as ſoon as orders can be given for that purpoſe and communicated to the ſpeaker of the nation.

With aſſurances of my continued exertions for the proſperity of the ſtate over which you have the honor to preſide, and of ſincere wiſhes for your perſonal welfare, I have the honor to be, ſir, your excellency's moſt obedient ſervant,

BENJAMIN HAWKINS.

His Excellency John Milledge, Governor of Georgia.

Alexandria Advertiſer.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13.

MR. SNOWDEN,

I OBSERVED in your uſeful paper of the 2d inſt. an extract from my letter upon the ſubject of Yellow Fever, which appeared in Meſsrs Pechin and Fraily's, of Baltimore, on the 18th of May laſt. Several parts are erroneously transcribed, yet I believe it is correct enough to convey my ideas. The letter was written laſt fall after I had been to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and where I was an eye witneſs to the havoc of the dreadful diſorder. I took ſome pains to examine into the ſtate of the ſtreets, alleys, and docks, and I coupld find nothing in either capable of producing ſuch a malady; but ſo extremely offenſive were the neceſſaries that I could not refrain from puking in many places without keeping a handkerchief to my noſe! With theſe facts, aſcertained by the evidence of my own ſenſes, I wrote that opinion; and the more I reflect upon it the more ſatisfied I feel that all the miſeries of yellow fever, in our populous towns, flow from theſe ſources. I did not preſume, in my letter, to ſuggeſt the means to obviate it, becauſe it the doctrine would inſpire a confidence, it muſt ſtrike every man that the only *effectual* method would be to fill up all the wells of neceſſaries and to appropriate boxes which could be emptied occaſionally, by Scavengers, as is done in all the large towns to the ſouth of Europe; and ſurely any derangement which ſuch a regulation might occaſion could not weigh a ſtraw, compared with the effect even of making the town ſweet & pleaſant, to ſay nothing about it as a means of preventing the fever. I obſerve in the public prints, however, that in both Philadelphia and Baltimore the idea has been embraced, to a certain extent, and I really muſt beg to be excuſed for expreſſing my aſtoniſhment at the feeble eſſay. Can it be imagined that two pecks of lime will neutralize the effluvia from fifty to one hundred cubic feet of putrid feces? Is it poſſible that the amiable and learned board of health, with all their experience, can meet this national calamity, or can hazard the lives of thouſands, and the proſperity of commercial cities, upon a chemical experiment of this kind, when the evil too may be completely cut up by the roots at a trifling expence! There ſeems to have been a ſtrange and unaccountable fatility hanging round the ſubject of yellow fever, from its firſt appearance, in 1793, to the preſent time. There has been a want of union among medical gentlemen—a want of united exertion in their reſearches—a dread of reſponſibility, and a temporizing indeciſion, which has unjuſtly ſtigmetized our country "a ſource of contagion," and ſtamped an approbrium on the ſcience of medicine. The contrariety of opinions as to the cauſe, as well as the treatment of the diſeaſe, has left the public mind ſuſpended in doubt and perplexity; and, I am ſorry to believe, ſacrified thouſands of our people to profeſſional frailty. The Philadelphians, with the embelliſhments of architecture and a refinement in hydraulicks, have introduced water into their city as a preventive—But, alas! it has no effect; becauſe the ſource of putridity is in their neceſſaries where the water never goes; and I believe if they made the Schuylkill ripple over every ſtone, in every ſtreet and alley in their city, while the weather is hot and there remains ſuch ſources of human feces, their people muſt die with yellow fever. I will admit that the ſame heat which evaporates the miaſmata, will alſo carry up the moiſture on the irrigated pavement and render the effluvia leſs active, but it cannot take away the cauſe of the diſeaſe.

Alexandria has arrived to a rank and importance in the commercial world which muſt ſoon invite a conſiderable population. I do ſincerely hope her municipality will benefit from the errors of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and avail themſelves of the experience of older countries, ſo that they may be able to perpetuate the ſalubrity for which ſhe is ſo eminently diſtinguiſhed.

Wm. BAKER.

Maryland, Prince George's County, July 9.

WHAT Doctor Johnſon is related by Boſwell to have ſaid of Foote, the celebrated mimic, may be applied with ſome truth to the democrats. "If you get "him pinned up in a corner, (ſaid the "Doctor) he is ſtill ſure to eſcape; he "is ſure either to ſlip between your legs "or leap over your head." Thus it is with them, when they find one line of conduct unpalatable to the people, they immediately aſſume another, making up the deficiency of principle and wiſdom with cunning, or as the old fable has it, eking out the lion's hide with the fox's tail.

It muſt be remembered that the party to which we allude did, one and all, with their whole might oppoſe the adoption of the federal conſtitution: That after it was adopted, they inceſſantly oppoſed the perſons whoſe wiſdom and induſtry had carried it through: That the head of that party, in a letter to a foreigner, ſtigmatized it by the name of an anglo-monarcho, ariſtocratic government, and other terms of contempt and diſlike—and that every thing the party dare to do, has been done to fritter it away.

It muſt be remembered that the name of Federaliſt, which the party endeavor to have conſidered as a term of vile reproach, was the name beſtowed on the friends and forwarders of that conſtitution; and that the term Anti Federaliſt ſpeaks for itſelf, being aſſumed by them when they did not think it their intereſt, as they do now, to conceal their hoſtility to it. It muſt be remembered, for many months have not elapſed ſince the words Federal, Federaliſt and Federaliſm were never mentioned unaccompanied with the worſt kind of reproach, or by wiſhes for their deſtruction—ſuch as "Anti Federaliſm triumphant"—"the ſun of Federaliſm has ſet"—"an infamous federal meeting," &c. &c!!!

And ſurely it can never be forgotten, that Waſhington was the perpetual, never failing theme of their reproach, cenſure, invective and abhorrence. Can the invectives poured forth upon that illuſtrious character, in certain papers, whoſe names we purpoſely omit, by perſons enjoying the favour, the patronage and the rewards of that party, and the great man who heads it, be forgotten by Americans? Can the rewards beſtowed upon the author of the *Proſpect before Us* be forgotten? Can it poſſibly be overlooked or loſt, in the ſhort ſpace of a few months, that the people were ſuppoſed to be ſo harped up to the tune of anti-federaliſm, (that is to ſay to hoſtility to federaliſm) by the acts of the party, that the ſon-in-law of the truſtee of that conſtitution; of the man who is bound by his official duty to ſupport and preſerve it—of its chief magiſtrate—in a word, of our Preſident, thought it good policy to ſtate, in a cajoling addreſs to a diſtrict which he wiſhed to repreſent, that he would have the conſtitution altered.

In the end, however, they found themſelves miſtaken, they found that they were going too far—that the people neither fell in with their opinions, nor ſympathiſed with their unnatural hatreds—that after all they loved Waſhington and the federal conſtitution. Then what do they do? Why, like an army of well trained ſoldiers, they wheel about, to the tap of the drum from head quartes—"To the right about face! quick march," is the word—and the whole anti-federal line, from St. Mary's to St. Croix, in a forced march retreat and endeavor to puſh their adverſaries by ſurpriſe from the ſtrong holds of federaliſm, and to take poſt there themſelves. To ſpeak leſs figuratively, they now aſſert—only reflect upon it reader! that they are the only true friends of federaliſm. And they alſo ſpeak—readers again reflect upon it—and chatter about the wickedneſs of thoſe (meaning the federaliſts) who would deſtroy the federal conſtitution—the conſtitution of the great and illuſtrious Waſhington. What a ſet! that of the whole hoſt of them who wrote publicly, and privately inveighed againſt that ſaviour of his country, Tom Paine, aye readers, even Tom Paine himſelf, is the only one who has the ſincerity ſtill to avow his abhorrence and contempt for Waſhington. Thus then, toſs them as you will, they will ſtill ſtand upon their legs, like that green-eyed, ſpring-nail'd, velvet-paw'd, demure, inſidious, four-legged brother philoſopher whom they ſo intimately reſemble in temper and diſpoſition. *(Courier.)*

Satyrical advice to young ladies.

IF kind nature has beſtowed its enchanting gift of a voice, and you can ſing charmingly; let the company preſs till they are almoſt weary, and whenever it is affirmed by any perſon that you can ſing, you may inſiſt upon it you *cannot*; this is a great proof of *good manners*.

Are your teeth white? Shew them upon all and no occaſions: laugh at every ſpeech, whether a joke or not: and proteſt, *pon honor, you can't help it.*

Be ſure to abuſe the dreſs of every friend, by declaring ſuch a one's gown ill made; ſuch a one's handkerchief in a wrong place:—thus you will appear to poſſeſs great *candour and friendſhip.*

Satyrical advice to young gentlemen.

Whenever you fail in converſation to amuſe the company, begin to laugh moſt immoderately; thereby you will command the attention of all the ſpectators.

If any gentleman ſhould tell a remarkable good ſtory, never laugh, but immediately tell another ſtory yourſelf, and then laugh as much and as loud as you pleaſe.

Wherever you go, be determined to find fault with every thing; thereby you will prove yourſelf a man of conſequence.

Do you wiſh to be in love? Viſit your miſtreſs when you have drunk freely of your bottle. Spirits *give* ſpirits.——Make a dying ſpeech; thump your breaſt; flouriſh your handkerchief; and preſent a piſtol.—If ſhe is not moved at this, I will give you leave to ſhoot yourſelf.

Whenever you are in company with *ladies*, endeavor to ſhow your learning.—Uſe as many hard words and learned phraſes as poſſible; it will excite great admiration.

Should the converſation happen to get beyond your depth, and you be preſſed for a remark or a reply, ſet up an affected cough or ſneer; and then ſay, "*Demme, I forgot what I was going to ſpeak.*"

Public Vendue.

On Friday next at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be ſold at the dwelling of the late Mr. R. Meaſe, King ſtreet,

A variety of Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture.

Conſiſting of beds, bedſteads, bureaus, deſks, tables, chairs, looking glaſſes, carpets, &c. &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

July 13.

Juſt arrived from Lisbon,

Per ſch'r Elizabeth,

And will be ſold from on board at Powell's wharf,

50 Moys SALT,

100 boxes Lemons,

20 qr. caſks Wine,

25 bales Almonds,

25 baſkets Walnuts,

25 do. Prunes,

15 frails Figs.

Apply to

A Henderſon, & Co.

Who will rent the Warehouſe they now occupy—terms moderate or at a valuation.

July 13. 3t

ISAAC KELL,

Coppersmith, Tin Plate Worker and Plumber,

King street, two doors below Mr. Peter Sherrons's,

HAVING commenced business in the above line, thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of the public.

☞ *Wanted,*

One Journeyman Tinman, and 2 boys of good character as apprentices.

June 22. co12t

For Sale—on a Credit of 6 and 9 months,

One hundred and fifty hogsheads of *Prime Tobacco,*

Potomac and Rappahannock Inspections.

Three Shares

in the Potomac Canal Company.

For Sale & Rent,

Several Houses, Warehouses, and Lots in the town of Alexandria. Apply to

Wm. GROVERMAN.

Who will give the highest Cash price for Alexandria and Columbia Bank Shares.

June 23. 2aw3

SPANISH HIDES.

1200 Spanish Hides, just received and for sale by

J. & J H. TUCKER.

ALSO,

By the sloop Friendship, from Barbadoes, 10 hhds and 40 bbls first quality SUGARS; and from New York, 10 boxes fresh Prunes. A general assortment of Groceries as usual

May 6. co

STOP!

Before you "turn the Corner!!"

THOMAS SIMMS

Has removed his store from the house he formerly occupied, to the one a few doors higher up, lately occupied by captain Willis, opposite to Roberts & Griffith's, where he has for sale as usual,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FRUITS and GROCERIES,

AND,

5 Hogsheads of West India Rum of a good flavor,

Apple Brandy and Whiskey by the barrel, &c. &c.

June 21. d

Turn the Corner before you Stop!

Just received from Norfolk,

A parcel of fine, large

Pine Apples & fresh Limes,

by the barrel or retail.

Rum by the barrel: first quality Sugar by the barrel; long corked Claret by the dozen or single bottle; raisins by the box; Peach Brandy by the barrel, together with a general assortment of Groceries and Fruits, and a parcel of excellent Smithfield Bacon Hams, Shoulders and Middlings, and 1000 lbs. Rhode Island Cheese.

Abel Willis.

July 3. d

WILLIAM OXLEY,

Has received per the William and John, from London, and the United States, from Liverpool,

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the season, which are now offered for Sale, at his Store in King-Street, upon terms agreeable to the purchasers.

May 11. d

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in the City of Washington, on Monday evening last, the 21st inst. a handsome, well made, *dark sorrel Mare,* with a saddle and bridle: The mare is about 14½ hands high, about 6 years old, has a small white spot behind the right ear under the bridle, some white upon one of der hind legs. A man (with evident signs of guilt) crossed George Town Ferry and rode off post haste, and was traced near Colchester the same evening.

The above reward will be given on delivery of the mare and thief, or *Fifteen Dollars* for the mare.

EBENEZER NESMITH,

near the Navy Yard.

City of Washington,

March 25. co

JUST PUBLISHED,

By COTTOM & STEWART,

AND FOR SALE

At their Bookstore, and the Bookstore of J. V. Thomas,

(PRICE ONE DOLLAR,)

LETTERS

FROM HIS EXCELLENCY

Gen. GEO. WASHINGTON,

TO

Sir ARTHUR YOUNG,

AND

Sir J. SINCLAIR, Bart.

ON

AGRICULTURE,

AND

OTHER INTERESTING TOPICS.

Few works have been published in America, that claim the agriculturist's attention more than this. Added o his own experiments, opinions and calculations, it contains those of the most eminent farmers in the middle states; collected from them by himself, and transmitted to the British Board of Agriculture of which he was an honorary member.

April 25. d

HARDWARE, &c.

BY the United States, the subscriber has received an extensive assortment.

Also,

A variety of Tools, Looking Glasses, &c. manufactured in this country.

PHILIP WANTON.

5th mo. 9th d

John Gardner Ladd

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Warehouse, Prince Street Wharf,

Loaf and brown Sugars,

West India and N. England Rum,

Coffee, Chocolate, fresh Teas,

New Rice, white and brown Soap,

Spermaceti and tallow Candles,

Soal Leather, Beef and Pork,

Lamp and Tanners' Oil,

French Brandy and Holland Gin,

Few boxes excellent Claret,

Bar Iron, stone Lime,

New Herrings and Shad,

A few bls. good Vinegar,

Cables and Cordage of all sizes,

Russia and ravens Duck,

India Cottons, Nankeens,

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Irish Linens, German do.

Pepper, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Ginger,

Allum, Copperas, Brimstone,

Cotton, Wool and Playing Cards,

Wrought and cut Nails,

A few boxes Olives, Capers and Sweet Oil,

Mens' fine and coarse Hatts, &c.

June 2. d

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have for Sale,

50 boxes Segars,

6 pipes old Madera Wine,

5 tress's Threads,

100 pieces Bandanoes,

10 bales Cotton,

1 trunk low pric'd Callicoes,

2 butts French Brandy,

50 boxes Soap and Candles,

4 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,

50 kegs Tobacco (James river)

20 bls. Beef and Pork,

10 hhds. Sugar,

10 tons Swedish Iron,

20 boxes Chocolate,

100 reams Wrapping Paper,

100 do. Writing do.

French and Nova Scotia Plaister,

Lisbon and Turk's Island Salt.

A large quantity of Bran to be sold very cheap, if taken away soon.

☞ They are giving Cash for Wheat, Flour, Corn, Rye and Tobacco,

April 2. d

For Sale,

Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,

Three pipes old Lisbon Wine,

Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron,

One pair Burr Mill Stones, 5 feet diameter,

One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.

And at the Mill,

Shorts and Bran,

Ship Stuff,

Indian Meal,

Rye Meal,

Oats,

Plaster of Paris by the bushel.

William Hartshorne.

5th Mo. 20. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

Has for Sale on low terms, at his store, corner of Prince and Union streets,

1700 bushels Cadiz SALT,

First quality Russia Cordage, assorted,

Old Sable Iron,

Sugar in hhds. and barrels,

Pepper and Cassia,

Boxes fresh Raisins.

Sherry, Malaga, and Catalonia } WINES.

Barcelona Brandy,

Hyson Skin, and Souchong Teas,

Bales India Cottons, Checks and Callicoes,

China and Longee romal Handkerchiefs,

A few pieces Scotch Osnaburgs

Mould and dipt Candles,

Red Soal Leather,

A few pieces elegant Furniture.

March 17. co

Mrs. COOKE,

Has the honor of informing her friends, and the inhabitants in general of Alexandria and its vicinity, that she has opened a School for young Ladies, next door to the corner of Prince and Washington streets, and hopes to experience a continuance of the liberal and generous patronage, which she has hitherto received, and of which she will ever make it her study to be thought deserving.

Mrs. Cooke purposes to engage a select number of Pupils, for whom, when complete, she will procure Teachers of approved abilities to perfect them in those branches of literature, which their parents or guardians may wish them to attain.

Young Ladies, residing at a distance from School, boarded by the day or week during the warm season. A few yearly boarders will be received on moderate terms, to be made known at the school.

April 13. 2aw3m

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscribers, on the 23d inst. two likely Negro men, both named JACK. They were purchased by us in Baltimore, and escaped from us about 4 miles from this place, (Fredericksburg.) One is about 21 years of age, of a yellow complexion, near 6 feet high, & has on a spotted negro cotton coat, & red striped overalls, and was late the property of Dr. Jennifer of Maryland. The other a black fellow about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 24 years of age, has a large scar on his cheek, near his nose, and has many grey heirs, occasioned by a scalled head when young, and was late the property of Mr. Joseph Greffiss of the same state. Had on a pair of brown linen trowsers and blue coat. Whoever will take up the said Negroes, and confine them in jail, shall receive the above reward. It is probable that they have procured a pass, and will endeavour to pass as free men. All masters of vessels, and others, are hereby forewarned from harboring or carrying off said Negroes.

JAMES MARTIN,

HARRISON THURMOND.

Fredericksburgh,

June 27 co1w 2aw2w

Twenty Dollars Reward,

(if taken in the state)

And 30 Dollars if taken out of it.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Fairfax county, Virginia, near the new Court House, on the 4th of July, instant, a Negro man named GEORGE, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a black, round face, with a small scar on his forehead, just above the nose, caused by a burn; he is napper kneed, has a down look, and had on, when he went away, a new osnaburg shirt, a striped country cloth waistcoat and trowsers, made of cotton, a new felt hat, the rest of his clothes cannot be particularly described. Whoever takes up the said runaway and brings him home, or secures him in any jail, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

HENRY STAATS.

Fairfax County,

July 8. co

For Sale,

100 Barrels of Prime Pork,

10 Hhds. Molasses,

A quantity of coarse Liverpool and Cadiz Salt,

Nova Scotia & English Grindstones

Also.——A few packages of superfint Cloths and Cassimeres by the package, of piece, on very low terms, and 6 cases fel. Hats. Wm. HODGSON.

June 10. d

For Sale,

A handsome FORTE PIANO. Apply to THOS. PATTEN.

May 24.

Elegant Country Seat.

To Rent for a term of years,

THAT large, commodious HOUSE, at Oxon Hill, opposite to Alexandria and seven miles from the city of Washington, with about 30 acres of land; consisting of a garden, orchard, clover lots and pasture ground. The out houses are a large stable, coach house, servants houses, &c.

For terms apply to Messrs. William Herbert and Jonathan Swift, Alexandria, or WALTER D. ADDISON.

Oxon Hill, July 5. 1aw

FOR SALE,

That noted stand in Botetourt county, between Fincastle and the Sweet Springs, commonly called

The Half Way House;

And at present occupied by Mr. George Walker, as

A TAVERN.

THERE are 444 acres in the tract, about 80 or 85 acres of which are cleared and under good fencing and cultivation; there are on the premises, a good dwelling house, kitchen, stable, &c. and a most excellent and never failing spring, within a rod or two of the door. This land, lying on Craig's Creek, is well watered and timbered, fertile and productive; containing a small meadow, and a considerable quantity of meadow ground, and lies within 15 miles of James river navigation. A great bargain may be had in this place, by a payment of half the purchase money in hand; for the other moiety an accommodating credit will be given, and an indisputable title made to the purchaser. The land will be readily shewn to any gentleman, by Mr. Walker, who lives on the premises. For contract apply to the subscriber in Staunton, or at the Sweet Springs, in the months of July and August. Entire possession of the premises may be had on the first day of December next.

ROBERT BAILEY.

June 21. 12w2m

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 12th May last, a negro man named

OSBORN,

he is about five feet six or seven inches high, stout made, he formerly lived with Mr. John Abert of Alexandria as a waiter; he was seen in Alexandria about six weeks since, and from his having expressed a desire to visit his relations about the time I purchased him, I am induced to believe he now is in the neighbourhood of Nanjemoy; his father is the property of Mr. Charles Pye, and his mother and sister the property of Mr. Joseph Heard, both of Charles county, state of Maryland. The cloaths he took with him are not recollected, except a blue cassimere round-about, and a wool hat, over which he sometimes used to wear an oil-cloth cover. I will give the above reward for delivering him to Messrs Samuel Croudson & Co. in Alexandria, or twenty dollars for securing him in any jail in Maryland or Virginia, and advising me thereof that I may get him again.

WILLIAM DAVISON.

Winchester, July 9. 1aw3t‡

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale by

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

King street,

A NEW EDITION OF

ENFIELD's SPEAKER

OR,

MISCELLANEOUS PIECES,

Selected from the best English writers, and disposed under proper heads, with a view to facilitate the improvement of youth in reading and speaking. To which is prefixed an essay on

ELOCUTION,

Price 87½ cts. handsomely bound and lettered

ALL persons having claims against the estate of William Mitchell, deceased, are desired to exhibit them properly authenticated to the subscriber on or before the first day of September next, and all those indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL CRAIG, Ext'r.

July 2. 1aw3S.

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.